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18

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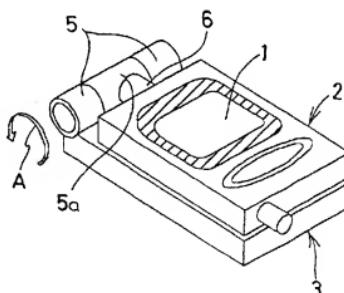
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(54)【発明の名称】 折り畳み式携帯型電子機器

(57)【要約】

【課題】 表示部側筐体と操作部側筐体とを折り疊んだ状態にしたままで、表示部側筐体の表示部上の表示を容易に目視確認することができる折り畳み式携帯型電子機器を提供する。

【解決手段】 表示部側筐体2と操作部側筐体4とを連結するヒンジ5の軸部5aに、表示部側筐体2を表裏反転可能とするビボット6を直角に設け、表示部側筐体2を裏返しにして折り疊んだとき、表示器1が露呈するようにする。



【特許請求の範囲】

【請求項1】表示部を有する表示部側筐体と、操作部を有する操作部側筐体とを、ヒンジにより互いに折り畳み可能に連結した折り畳み式携帯型電子機器において、前記表示部側筐体と操作部側筐体との間に、表示部側筐体を表裏反転可能とするピボットを設けたことを特徴とする折り畳み式携帯型電子機器。

【請求項2】ピボットを、その軸線と直角になるようにヒンジに設けたことを特徴とする請求項1記載の折り畳み式携帯型電子機器。

【請求項3】ピボットを、表示部側筐体と操作部側筐体との間で電気配線等が可能となる中空構造としたことを特徴とする請求項1又は2記載の折り畳み式携帯型電子機器。

【請求項4】ピボットに、表示部側筐体が表裏反転したところで回転を制限する回転制限機構、及びそれによる回転制限状態をバネ力で保持するクリック保持機構を設けたことを特徴とする請求項1、2又は3記載の折り畳み式携帯型電子機器。

【請求項5】ピボットが、ヒンジの軸部に突設された固定軸筒と、表裏部側筐体に突設された回転軸筒とを嵌合させて構成され、回転制限機構が固定軸筒と回転軸筒との間に設けられた案内溝と突起とで構成され、クリック保持機構が、固定軸筒と回転軸筒との間に設けられた突部と凹部とで構成されている請求項4記載の折り畳み式携帯型電子機器。

【発明の詳細な説明】

【0001】

【発明の属する技術分野】本発明は、携帯通信機（例えば携帯電話機）や携帯情報ツール等の携帯型電子機器、特に表示部を有する表示部側筐体と、操作部を有する操作部側筐体とを、ヒンジにより互いに折り畳み可能に連結した折り畳み式携帯型電子機器に関する。

【0002】

【従来の技術】図8及び図9に従来の折り畳み式携帯電話機を示す。従来の折り畳み式携帯電話機は、受信待機時及び携帯時には図9に示すように小さく収納できるようにするため、液晶表示器51を設けた表示部側筐体52と、操作ボタン53を設けた操作部側筐体54をほぼ同じ大きさとして、これらをヒンジ55で連結して二つ折り状態に折り畳めるように、また図8に示すように、折り畳み状態から開いて通話するときには、受話部と送話部との距離ができるだけ大きくなるように、表示部側筐体52にレシーバ、操作部側筐体54にマイクロホンをそれぞれ設けている。

【0003】

【発明が解決しようとする課題】しかし、このような従来の構造では、表示部側筐体52と操作部側筐体54とは、ヒンジ55のみにより連結され、それらは、矢印Aで示すように単に一方向にのみ開閉するだけであり、折

り畳んだ状態では、液晶表示器51と操作ボタン53とが向かい合って両筐体52・54に挟まれた状態で完全に隠蔽されてしまう。

【0004】そのため、受信待機時及び収納時等の折り畳み状態では、液晶表示器51に表示される充電状態や現在時刻や電波状態等を目視確認できないので、それを確認するには、表示部側筐体52を操作部側筐体54に對して開いた状態にして、液晶表示器51を露出させざるを得ない。従って、通話時以外に、充電状態や現在時刻や電波状態等を目視確認するには、両筐体52・54の開閉操作をその都度行わなければならなかった。

【0005】本発明の目的は、上述した問題点を解決し、表示部側筐体と操作部側筐体とを從来と同様の形態で使用できるのに加え、それらを折り畳んだ状態にしたままで、表示部側筐体の表示部上の表示を容易に目視確認することができる折り畳み式携帯型電子機器を提供することにある。

【0006】

【課題を解決するための手段】本発明は、表示部を有する表示部側筐体2と、操作部を有する操作部側筐体4とを、ヒンジ5により互いに折り畳み可能に連結した折り畳み式携帯型電子機器において、表示部側筐体2と操作部側筐体4との間に、表示部側筐体2を表裏反転可能とするピボット6を設け、表示部側筐体2を裏返しにすることで、折り畳み状態でも表示部の表示を目視できるようにしたるものである。

【0007】ピボット6は、その軸線がヒンジ5の軸線と直角になるようにヒンジ5に設ける。また、ピボット6は、表示部側筐体2と操作部側筐体4との間で電気配線等が可能となる中空構造とする。

【0008】ピボット6には、表示部側筐体2が表裏反転したところで回転を制限する回転制限機構、及びそれによる回転制限状態をバネ力で保持するクリック保持機構を設けることができる。

【0009】ピボット6は、ヒンジ5の軸部5aに突設された固定軸筒7と、表示部側筐体2に突設された回転軸筒8とを嵌合させて構成でき、回転制限機構は、固定軸筒7と回転軸筒8との間に設けられた案内溝11と突起10とで構成でき、クリック保持機構は、固定軸筒7と回転軸筒8との間に設けられた突部12と凹部9とで構成できる。

【0010】

【発明の実施の形態】次に、本発明の実施の形態を図面に基づいて詳説する。

【0011】図1ないし図7に、本発明を折り畳み式携帯電話機に適用した実施例を示す。この携帯電話機は、例えば液晶による表示器1を設けた表示部側筐体2と、操作ボタン3を設けた操作部側筐体4とをほぼ同じ大きさとして、これらを、図1の矢印A方向に回転するヒンジ5で連結して二つ折り状態に折り畳めるようにしたこ

とは、図8及び図9に示した従来例と同じであるが、この構成に加え、表示部側筐体2を、ビボット6によりヒンジ5の軸部5aに対して矢印Bで示すように旋回可能にして、表示部側筐体2を表裏反転させることができるようしている。

【0012】ビボット6は、ヒンジ5の軸部5aの中央にその軸線と直角になるように突設されている。ヒンジ5の軸部5aは電気配線等のために中空になっているが、ビボット6も、表示部側筐体2と操作部側筐体4との間の電気配線を挿通せることができるように、中空構造となっている。ビボット6の構造を図2ないし図5を参照して説明する。

【0013】ビボット6は、ヒンジ5の軸部5aより突出した中空のボスである固定軸筒7に対して、表示部側筐体4の一端面の中央より突出した中空のボスである回転軸筒8を回転自在に嵌合させることにより、表示部側筐体2を旋回可能としている。その旋回角は、180度以上の角度にしても意味がないばかりか、ビボット6中を通せる電気配線を破損する恐れがあるので、その角度を180度に制限する次のような回転制限機構及びクリック保持機構を、ビボット6の内部に設けている。

【0014】固定軸筒7には、大径部7a、小径部7b及びこれらの間の段部7cが有り、また回転軸筒8には、大径部8a、小径部8b及び先端リング部8cが有る。この先端リング部8cには、図3に示すように、2個の円形のクリック保持用凹部9が180度の間隔をもって形成されているとともに、1個の円形制限用突起10が設けられている。また、固定軸筒7の段部7cには、ほぼ180度の円弧長さの回転制限用案内溝11が形成されているとともに、一側のクリック保持用突起12が設けられている。

【0015】固定軸筒7には、ヒンジ5の軸部5aに対する回り止めのための回り止め用溝7dが設けられ、同様に回転軸筒8にも、表示部側筐体2に対する回り止めのための回り止め用溝8dが設けられている。

【0016】回転軸筒8の先端リング部8cは、固定軸筒7の小径部7bの外周に回転摺動自在に嵌合している。この小径部7bの回りには、その堆ねじ部に螺合させたバネ押さえナット13で押さえられたコイル状バネ14が配置されている。先端リング部8cは、このバネ14の力で固定軸筒7の段部7c側に付勢されているので、回転制限用突起10が回転制限用案内溝11に入り込んでその底面に圧接する。このため、回転軸筒8は、固定軸筒8に対して抜取出すことなく、回転制限用案内溝11の円弧長さによって決まる180度の角度だけ回転可能になっている。そして、回転制限用突起10が回転制限用案内溝11の一端と他端にくるところまで、回転軸筒8が回転すると、クリック保持用凹部9と突部12とがバネ14の力をかけた状態のまま嵌合するので、回転軸筒8は固定軸筒7に対する回転を保止される。

【0017】従って、表示部側筐体2は、操作部側筐体4に対して180度だけ旋回可能で、表示器1が操作ボタン3と向かい合う姿勢と、その反対向きの姿勢とに反転させることができるので、図6に示すように、表示器1と操作ボタン3とが向かい合って両筐体2・4に挟まれる通常折り畳み状態と、図7に示すように、ビボット6を中心に表示部側筐体2を反転させて、その表示器1を含む表面全部が裏表したまとなる反転折り畳み状態とを、任意に切り替えることができる。

【0018】図6の状態から図7の状態へ、逆に図7の状態から図6の状態に切り替えるには、表示部側筐体2を操作部側筐体4に対して一旦90度以上開いた状態にしているから、表示部側筐体2を180度旋回させて表裏反転させ、その後再び折り畳めばよい。

【0019】図6の通常折り畳み状態した場合には、表示器1が隠れてしまうので、その表示機能、例えば充電状況や現在時刻や電波状態等の情報は確認できないが、一般に表示器1は液晶によるため衝撃に弱いので、このような折り畳み状態にしておけば、外的な衝撃力や傷から表示器1を保護することができる。

【0020】一方、図7の反転折り畳み状態にした場合には、コンパクトに折り疊んだ状態であっても、表示器1の表示を容易に確認できる。

【0021】例えば、本携帯電話機を充電器に装着して充電する場合にも、表示器1の表示が確認し易く、場所もとらない。従来、充電器ホルダは、携帯電話機が折り畳み式の場合、その表示を確認できるように携帯電話機を開いた状態で装着するように設計されていたため、必要以上に大きくなってしまっていたが、図7のような状態で充電できれば、充電器ホルダの小型化が可能になる。

【0022】また、折り畳み式携帯型電話機は、筐体を開いた状態とすると大きいために、車載ホルダに装着した状態では車の運転操作の変速時等に肘にあたる可能性があり危険であったが、図7に示すような折り畳み状態で車載ホルダに装着できれば、表示の確認が筐体を開かなくともできるので、コンパクトであるため、運転の妨げにならなく、車の安全運転の面でも利点がある。

【0023】

【発明の効果】以上説明したように本発明に上れば、次のような効果がある。

① 表示部側筐体をビボットにより表裏反転可能としたので、折り疊んだ状態にしたままで、表示部側筐体の表示部上の表示を容易に目視確認することができる。

② 充電器に装着して充電する場合にも、折り疊んだ状態のまま表示部の表示を見ることができるでの、充電状態等の確認がし易く、場所もとらない。また、従来、充電器ホルダは、携帯電話機を開いた状態で装着するように設計されていたため、必要以上に大きくなってしまっていたが、本発明によると折り疊んだまま

充電できるので、充電器ホルダの小型化が可能になる。

【0025】③ 車載ホルダに装着して使用する場合、表示の確認が筐体を開かなくともできるので、コンパクトであるため、運転の妨げにならなく、車の安全運転の面でも利点がある。

【図面の簡単な説明】

【図1】本発明による折り畳み式携帯電話機の斜視図である。

【図2】同携帯電話機のビボットの断面図である。

【図3】ビボットを構成する回転軸筒の下面図である。

【図4】ビボットを構成する固定軸筒の上面図である。

【図5】ビボットの分解斜視図である。

【図6】図1の携帯電話機の通常折り畳み状態を示す斜視図である。

【図7】同じく反転折り畳み状態を示す斜視図である。

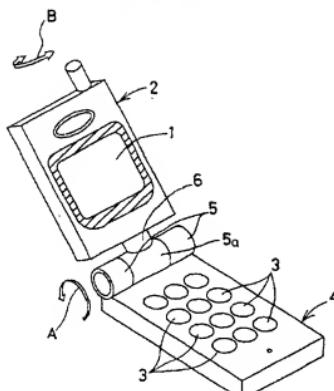
【図8】従来の折り畳み式携帯電話機の開いた状態の斜視図である。

* 【図9】同じく折り畳んだ状態の斜視図である。

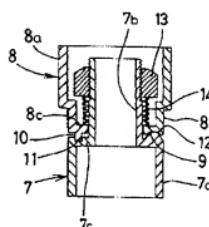
【符号の説明】

1	表示器
2	表示部側筐体
3	操作ボタン
4	操作部側筐体
5	ヒンジ
5a	軸部
6	ビボット
7	固定軸筒
8	回転軸筒
9	クリック保持用凹部
10	回転制限用突起
11	回転制限用案内溝
12	クリック保持用突部
13	*
14	バネ

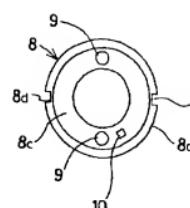
【図1】



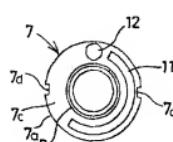
【図2】



【図3】



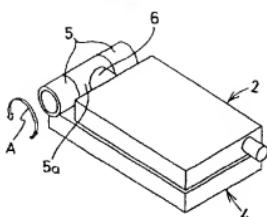
【図4】



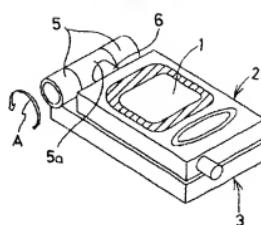
【図5】



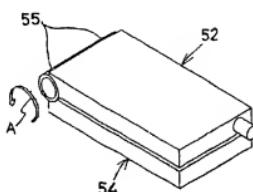
【図6】



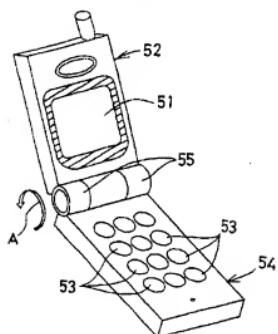
【図7】



【図9】



【図8】



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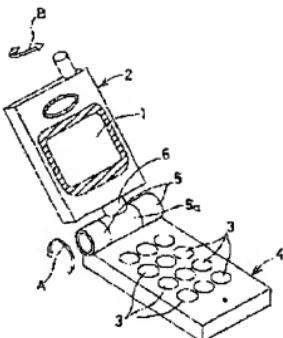
(72)Inventor : TOBA MASATO

(54) FOLDING TYPE PORTABLE ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT

(57)Abstract:

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To make any indication of a display part so as to be sightable even in a folding state by installing a pivot, capable of turning over both the sides of a display part side housing, in space between this housing and an operating part side housing.

SOLUTION: A display part side housing 2 is made turnable to a shaft part 5a of a hinge 5 so as to be shown by an arrow B by a pivot 6, and thereby this display part side housing 2 is made so as to make it turnable from side to side. Therefore, this display part housing 2 is turnable to an operating part side housing 4 as far as 180 degrees, and since it is turnable to such an attitude that a display 1 stands face-to-face with an operating button 3 and the reverse attitude both, it is optionally switchable between an ordinary folding state that the display 1 and the operating button 3 are opposed with each other and thereby they are held between both these housings 2 and 4, and a turnover folding state that the display part side housing 2 is turned over centering on the pivot 6, and the whole surface inclusive of the display 1 is kept exposed intact.



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- 2.**** shows the word which can not be translated.
- 3.In the drawings, any words are not translated.

CLAIMS

[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1]The indicator side case which has an indicator.
A final controlling element.

It is the foldaway portable electronic apparatus provided with the above, and a pivot which makes possible rear surface inversion of the indicator side case was provided between said indicator side case and the final controlling element side case.

[Claim 2]The foldaway portable electronic apparatus according to claim 1 providing a pivot in a hinge so that the axis may become an axis and a right angle of a hinge.

[Claim 3]The foldaway portable electronic apparatus according to claim 1 or 2 making a pivot into a hollow structured whose electric wiring becomes possible between the indicator side case and the final controlling element side case.

[Claim 4]The foldaway portable electronic apparatus according to claim 1, 2, or 3 establishing a rotation limiting mechanism which restricts rotation in a place in which the indicator side case carried out rear surface inversion to a pivot, and a click stopping mechanism which holds a rotation state of restriction by it by spring force.

[Claim 5]A pivot makes a fixed shaft tube which protruded on a shank of a hinge, and a shaft cylinder which protruded on the indicator side case fit in, and is constituted, The foldaway portable electronic apparatus according to claim 4 with which a rotation limiting mechanism comprises a guide rail and a projection which were provided between a fixed shaft tube and a shaft cylinder, and a click stopping mechanism comprises a projected part provided between a fixed shaft tube and a shaft cylinder, and a crevice

[Translation done.]

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DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed Description of the Invention]**[0001]**

[Field of the Invention]This invention relates to the foldaway portable electronic apparatus which connected with the hinge portable electronic apparatus, such as a portable transmitter (for example, portable telephone) and a portable information tool, especially the indicator side case which has an indicator, and the final controlling element side case of each other which has a final controlling element so that folding was possible.

[0002]

[Description of the Prior Art]The conventional foldaway portable telephone is shown in drawing 8 and drawing 9. As shown the conventional foldaway portable telephone in drawing 9 at the time of a receiving waiting machine and carrying, in order to be able to store small, So that these may be connected with the hinge 55 by making into the almost same size the indicator side case 52 which formed the liquid crystal display 51, and the final controlling element side case 54 which formed the manual operation button 53 and it can fold up to a two folded state. As shown in drawing 8, when opening and talking over the telephone from a folded state, the microphone is provided in the indicator side case 52 at the receiver and the final controlling element side case 54, respectively so that the distance of a reception part and a transmission section may become as large as possible.

[0003]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention]However, in such a conventional structure the indicator side case 52 and the final controlling element side case 54. They are only opened and closed only to one way, as the arrow A shows, it is connected only by the hinge 55, and they will be thoroughly concealed by the state where it folded up, in the state where the liquid crystal display 51 and the manual operation button 53 faced each other, and it was inserted into both the cases 52 and 54.

[0004]Therefore, in the folded states at the time of a receiving waiting machine and storage, etc. Since a charging state, current time, a radio wave state, etc. which are displayed on the liquid crystal display 51 cannot be inspected visually, in order to check it, it cannot but change into the state where the indicator side case 52 was opened to the final controlling element side case 54, and the liquid crystal display section 51 must be made to expose. Therefore, in order to have inspected visually a charging state, current time, a radio wave state, etc. in addition to the time of a telephone call, switching operation of both the cases 52 and 54 had to be performed each time.

[0005]Although the purpose of this invention solves the problem mentioned above and can use the indicator side case and the final controlling element side case with the same gestalt as usual, it is added. It is in providing the foldaway portable electronic apparatus which can inspect the display on the indicator of the indicator side case visually easily change [into the state where they were folded up].

[0006]

[Means for Solving the Problem]In a foldaway portable electronic apparatus with which this invention connected the indicator side case 2 which has an indicator, and the final controlling

element side case 4 of each other which has a final controlling element with the hinge 5 so that folding was possible. Between the indicator side case 2 and the final controlling element side case 4, the pivot 6 which makes possible rear surface inversion of the indicator side case 2 is formed, and it enables it to view a display of an indicator also by a folded state by making the indicator side case 2 inside-out.

[0007]The pivot 6 is formed in the hinge 5 so that the axis may become an axis and a right angle of the hinge 5. The pivot 6 is made into a hollow structured whose electric wiring becomes possible between the indicator side case 2 and the final controlling element side case 4.

[0008]A rotation limiting mechanism which restricts rotation to the pivot 6 in a place in which the indicator side case 2 carried out rear surface inversion, and a click stopping mechanism which holds a rotation state of restriction by it by spring force can be established.

[0009]The pivot 6 makes the fixed shaft tube 7 which protruded on the shank 5a of the hinge 5, and the shaft cylinder 8 which protruded on the indicator side case 2 fit in, can constitute it, and a rotation limiting mechanism, It can constitute from the guide rail 11 and the projection 10 which were provided between the fixed shaft tube 7 and the shaft cylinder 8, and the click stopping mechanism can consist of the projected parts 12 and the crevices 9 which were provided between the fixed shaft tube 7 and axis-of-rotation 8 pipe.

[0010]

[Embodiment of the Invention]Next, an embodiment of the invention is explained in full detail based on a drawing.

[0011]The example which applied this invention to the foldaway portable telephone is shown in drawing 1 thru/or drawing 7. The indicator side case 2 in which this portable telephone formed the display for indication 1 by a liquid crystal, for example. Although it is the same as the conventional example shown in drawing 8 and drawing 9 to connect these with the hinge 5 rotated in the direction of arrow A of drawing 1 by making into the almost same size the final controlling element side case 4 which formed the manual operation button 3, and to have enabled it to fold up to a two folded state, In addition to such composition, as the arrow B shows to the shank 5a of the hinge 5 by the pivot 6, revolution of the indicator side case 2 is enabled, and it enables it to carry out rear surface inversion of the indicator side case 2.

[0012]The pivot 6 protrudes so that it may become the axis and right angle in the center of the shank 5a of the hinge 5. Although the shank 5a of the hinge 5 has become in midair for electric wiring etc., BIBOTTO 6 also has a hollow structured so that the electric wiring between the indicator side case 2 and the final controlling element side case 4 can be made to insert in. The structure of the pivot 6 is explained with reference to drawing 2 thru/or drawing 5.

[0013]The pivot 6 is enabling revolution of the indicator side case 2 by making the shaft cylinder 8 which is a boss of the hollow projected from the center of the end surface of the indicator side case 4 fit in to the fixed shaft tube 7 which is a boss of the hollow projected from the shank 5a of the hinge 5, enabling free rotation. Since there is a possibility of damaging the electric wiring in which the inside of being not only meaningless but the pivot 6 is made inserting even if it makes the revolution into the angle of 180 degrees or more, the following rotation limiting mechanisms and click stopping mechanisms which restrict the angle to 180 degrees have been provided in the inside of the pivot 6.

[0014]There are the major diameter 7a, the narrow diameter portion 7b, and the step 7c between these in the fixed shaft tube 7, and there are the major diameter 8a, the narrow diameter portion 8b, and the tip ring part 8c in the shaft cylinder 8. As shown in drawing 3, while the two circular crevices 9 for a click stop are formed with the interval which is 180 degrees, the projection 10 for rotation restriction of the piece is formed in this tip ring part 8c. While the guide rail 11 for rotation restriction of the circular arc length of about 180 degrees is formed, the projection 12 for a click stop of the piece is formed in the step 7c of the fixed shaft tube 7.

[0015]d of slots for baffles for the baffle to the shank 5a of the hinge 5 are established in the fixed shaft tube 7, and 8 d of slots for baffles for the baffle to the indicator side case 2 are similarly established in it at the shaft cylinder 8.

[0016]the tip ring part 8c of the shaft cylinder 8 -- the periphery of the narrow diameter portion 7b of the fixed shaft tube 7 -- rotation -- it has fitted in slidably. Around this narrow diameter

portion 7b, the coiled spring 14 pressed down with the spring presser-foot nut 13 made to screw in that external threaded section is arranged. Since the tip ring part 8c is energized by the power of this spring 14 at the step 7c side of the fixed shaft tube 7, the projection 10 for rotation restriction enters the guide rail 11 for rotation restriction, and welds it by pressure to that bottom. For this reason, only the angle of 180 degrees decided by circular arc length of the guide rail 11 for rotation restriction is pivotable, without extracting the shaft cylinder 8 to the fixed shaft tube 8. And since it will fit in with the state where the crevice 9 for a click stop and the projected part 12 received the power of the spring 14 if the shaft cylinder 8 rotates till the place to which the projection 10 for rotation restriction comes for one end and the other end of the guide rail 11 for rotation restriction, the shaft cylinder 8 has the rotation to the fixed shaft tube 7 stopped.

[0017]Therefore, it can be circled in the indicator side case 2 only 180 degrees to the final controlling element side case 4. Since the posture in which the display for indication 1 faces the manual operation button 3, and its posture for opposite can be reversed. As are shown in drawing 6 and it is indicated in drawing 7 as the usual folded state which the display for indication 1 and the manual operation button 3 face each other, and is inserted into both the cases 2 and 4. The indicator side case 2 can be reversed focusing on the pivot 6, and the reversal folded state which is exposed with as of all the surfaces containing the display for indication 1 can be changed arbitrarily.

[0018]What is necessary is to make it circle 180 degrees to it, to carry out rear surface inversion of the indicator side case 2 to it, and just to fold it up from the state of drawing 6, again after that to it, after changing into the state where the indicator side case 2 was once opened 90 degrees or more to the final controlling element side case 4, in order to change [state / of drawing 7] from the state of drawing 7 to the state of drawing 6 conversely.

[0019]Since the display for indication 1 hides when drawing 6 carries out a usual folded state. Although information, including the display function, for example, a charging state, current time, a radio wave state, etc., cannot be checked, since the display for indication 1 is based on a liquid crystal and it is weak against a shock, if such a folded state is used, generally the display for indication 1 can be protected from external impulse force or a crack.

[0020]On the other hand, when the reversal folded state of drawing 7 is used, even if it is in the state folded up compactly, the display of the display for indication 1 can be checked easily.

[0021]For example, also when equipping a battery charger with this portable telephone and charging, it is easy to check the display of the display for indication 1, and a place is not taken, either. Since the battery-charger holder was conventionally designed equip where a portable telephone is opened so that the display could be checked when a portable telephone was foldaway, it was large more than needed, but if it can charge in the state like drawing 7, the miniaturization of a battery-charger holder will be attained.

[0022]When the foldaway portable telephone set was changed into the state where the case was opened, since it was large, where a mounted holder is equipped, it might be equivalent to the elbow at the time of gear change of the operation of a car, etc., and was dangerous but, and. Since it can do even if the check of a display does not open a case if a mounted holder can be equipped by a folded state as shown in drawing 7, and it is compact, it does not become the hindrance of operation and there is an advantage also in respect of the safety operation of a car.

[0023]

[Effect of the Invention]As explained above, according to this invention, there are the following effects.

** Since rear surface inversion of the indicator side case was made possible by the pivot, change [into the state where it folded up], the display on the indicator of the indicator side case can be inspected visually easily.

[0024]** Since the display of an indicator can be seen with the state where it folded up also when equipping a battery charger and charging it, it is easy to carry out the check of a charging state etc., and don't take a place, either. Since it was large more than needed since the battery-charger holder was designed equip where a portable telephone is opened, but it can be charged

conventionally, folding up according to this invention, the miniaturization of a battery-charger holder is attained.

[0025]** Since it can do even if the check of a display does not open a case when using it, equipping a mounted holder, and it is compact, it does not become the hindrance of operation and there is an advantage also in respect of the safety operation of a car.

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DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

[Brief Description of the Drawings]

[Drawing 1]It is a perspective view of the foldaway portable telephone by this invention.
[Drawing 2]It is a sectional view of the pivot of the portable telephone.
[Drawing 3]It is a bottom view of the shaft cylinder which constitutes BIBOTTO.
[Drawing 4]It is a plan of the fixed shaft tube which constitutes BIBOTTO.
[Drawing 5]It is an exploded perspective view of a pivot.
[Drawing 6]It is a perspective view showing the usual folded state of the portable telephone of drawing 1.
[Drawing 7]It is a perspective view showing a reversal folded state similarly.
[Drawing 8]It is a perspective view in the state where the conventional foldaway portable telephone opened.
[Drawing 9]It is a perspective view in the state where it similarly folded up.

[Description of Notations]

- 1 Display for indication
- 2 Indicator side case
- 3 Manual operation button
- 4 Final controlling element side case
- 5 Hinge
- 5a Shank
- 6 Pivot
- 7 Fixed shaft tube
- 8 Shaft cylinder
- 9 The crevice for a click stop
- 10 The projection for rotation restriction
- 11 The guide rail for rotation restriction
- 12 The projected part for a click stop
- 14 Spring

[Translation done.]